Views of Secretary Carlisle on the Monetary Situation.

What He Regards as False Fluancial Theories-Ambiguous Phrases in Party Platforms and Public Utterauges Should 4 case

New York, Nov. 20 -- The 127th annual banquet of the chamber of commerce of the state of New York was held at Delmonico's last evening. The yearly dinner of this organization is among the most important events of the metropolis. Utterances that have moved the policy of the government have been made on these occasions. It was somewhat after 9 o'clock when President Orr, in a brief speech, introduced Secretary Carlisle, who spoke on "Our Currency System."

I have but little to say this evening, and will take but little time to say it. Two years ago, at your annual banquet, I said that the disposition and ability of the government to maintain its own credit at the highest standard, and to preserve the integrity of all forms of currency is circulation among the people, could not be reasonably doubted and ought not to be the subject of further controversy. But the task is both difficult and expensive. Since that decirration was made here, interest-bearing bonds to the amount of \$402.315,400 have been issued to procure gold for the redemption of the United States notes.

The fundamental vice in our currency system is the legal tender note redeemable in coin by the government and reissuable under the law. There are other defects, but this theatens the stability of the whole volume of our curroncy. So long as these notes are outstanding the slightest diminution of the coin reserve at once excites a feeling of apprehension and distrust, affects the values of all securities, curtails investments and more or less scriously embarrasses all the business affairs of the people. In attempting to provide a circulating medium consisting of its own notes redeemable in coin on presentation and reissuable after redemption, the government of the United States is engaged in a business for which it is wholly unfitted and which was never for a moment contemplated

No changes made in our currency system will afford relief unless it provides for the retirement of the legal tenders.

The circulation of legal tenders has a tendency to drive out of use and out of the country the very coln in which the government is compelled to redeem them: and it has expelled millions of dollars from our borders. Although the government and our own people are compelied to receive them, they will not discharge international obligations, and gold must be get to settle all final balances against us. No other government in the world is required to supply gold from its treasury to discharge the private obligations of its citizens.

The theories that the government can create money by placing its stamp upon paper or money by placing its stamp upon paper or other material: that a legislative concument can make 50 cents equal in value to 100 cents. that artificially inflated prices paid in a depre-ciate I currency are better for the people than natural prices, paid in a sound currency and various other vagaries now flowing like bubbles in the political atmosphere are all attrib- number of victims recovered is sevenutable to the long continued use of legal ten- teen. der paper. The proposition that a promise of the government to pay money is money, is just as absurd as is the proposition that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse, and yet there are eminent men high in public councils who believe that the United States promissory note is actual money, and that the statute which compels all the people to receive it as actual money is constitutional and ought to be continued in force. The agitation for the free colunge of legal tender allver is predicated upon the same victous principle that underlies the legislation making paper promises a legal tender; but there is a practical difference between the two systems. The United States note was a forced loan from the people to the government, which the government promised to repay is dollars, but the free coinage of legal tender silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would be a forced loan from the people to the owners of silver mines and silver bullion without a promise of repayment by anybody.

Much of our financial trouble has been

caused by doubt and speculation here and abcond concerning the views and purposes of our people at large and the policies of the po-litical parties to which they are attached. This is a government by partles, and investors which with the greatest interest and solicitude every manifestation of popular opinion, especially changes to be made in the chief executive office. It is of vast importance that these doubts and speculations should be set at rest in order that the world may certainly know what is to be our permanent monetary policy. Vague and indefinite declarations by the great political organizations of the country not only increase doubt and distrust abroad, but encourage harmful agitation at home, and I hold, therefore, that it is the duty of all who are or may become in any degree responsible for the welfare of the country to insist that there shall be no further equivocation or evasion in our treatment of this great subject.

Let us have no more ambiguous phrases, no more inconsistent and irreconcilable clauses in party platforms or in public utterances, but let us make our meaning so clear and our purposes so plain that they can be neither misiderstood nor successfully misrepresented. If a majority of the people of the United States are in favor of the maintenance of the present standard of value, they ought to have an op-portunity to say so. On the other hand, if a mnjority of our people are in favor of abandoning the prescut standard of value and establishing silver monometallism, they should have an op-portunity to say that. When this issue is preportunity to say that when this issue is pre-sented we need not fear the result. Such an appeal to common sense, the commercial in-tegrity and the national pride of our people will not be in vain, and when the centest is over the question will be finally and conclusively scitled in accordance with the general judgment of the most advanced nations and the real interests of our own country.

# THE WALLER CASE.

France Willing to Release Him If He

Agrees Not to Seek Indomnity. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-An intimation from France that the release of ex-Consul John L. Waller may be obtained as an act of comity, provided Waller surrender all claim of indemnity for false imprisonment, has been received by the state department and submitted to the family and attorneys of Waller, and they are considering the advisibility of submitting it to

Twenty Italian Emigrants Lost. GIBRALTAE, Nov. 19. - Over twenty passengers from the Italian steamship Solferino were drowned by the swamping of one of the small boats. Twelve hundred emigrants from Genoe, Italy, bound for South America, were on board the steamship at the time, but | the supreme court gives Judge David all were landed safely save those in a Martin 124,350; Charles K. Holliday, single small boat. The Solferino went 42,880, the total vote being 167,330. ashore near Custa.

Haussa Sons of Berman. Wichita, Kan., Nov. 20 -The grand lodge of the Sons of Herman of Kanan assembled here yesterday. The at-tendance is large, every lodge in the aspte being represented. Last night the Germans of this city tendered them

THE TURKISH TROUBLES,

Special Maller Shown Missionaries-The

Porte Frightenett. Boston, Nov. 20.-Telegrams received by the American board yesterday afternoon by way of Philipopolis state that the mission loss at Kharput is \$100,000. Raiders, protected by soldiera, fired on mission houses and joined in the plunder. Special malice was shown missionaries. The missionaries are now protected. Troubles are reported as beginning in Marsovan, Van and Aintab.

A Constantinople dispatch says there is evidence from many directions that the porte has been frightened by the gathering of the foreign fleets in Salouica bay, and by the advice, accompanied by a clear statement of the real situation, received from Germany and Austria, who seem to be acting in accord, into adopting really energetic preserve measures. This state of affairs is commended on all sides.

The situation in southwest Anatolia, where the Christians are assembling in large numbers, is inspiring the most grave anxiety, not so much at the Yildiz Kiosk as among the representatives of the powers here, as this outbreak complicates matters in a manner well calculated to create alarm, for it is difficult to see how the Turks can be prevented from restoring order there by force, which would mean more bloodshed.

### AWFUL DISASTER,

Pearful Plunge of an Electric Car at Cleveland, O.-Beventeen Passengers Hilled. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 19.-About the hour when traffic is heaviest on the street railway lines, Saturday evening, the West Clevelanders, on their way from business to their homes, crowding the ears, one electric motor car, loaded to the steps, approached the viaduct at an ordinary rate of speed, when a cry of warning arose. The draw was open, but for some unaccountable reason, the signal was not received in time, and the car, with its human freight, shot over the edge, plunging 101 fest to the river below. There were about twenty-five people in the car and all who did not jump in time were drowned.

The scenes about the river Saturday night and Sunday while the work of rescue was being prosecuted were pathetic in the extreme. In the center of the bridge men, women and children went this way and that way, screaming, jostling each other, women tearing their hair and calling upon God to save their dear ones. Women fainted and were trampled upon by the mad, rushing and insane crowd. It was impossible to keep any kind of order and the effort was finally abandoned. The

## FOUR HEADS OUT OPEN.

A Colored Man Wields a Hatchet with Deadly Effect at Dunlap, Kan.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 20.—Late yes-terday afternoon, David Henderson, a colored school teacher at Dunlap, 30 miles north of here, attempted as assault on Dora Ray, a 14-year-old colored girl. This, it is claimed, is his second attempt. The school board met last night to investigate the first case. With the assistance of a lawyer the matter was settled and Henderson virtually exonerated. The girl's father, Samuel Ray, however, was not satisfied, and wanted Henderson held for trial. A quarrel ensued and Henderson grabbed a hatchet and split Ray's head open. He then made a rush for the door and was met by Mrs. Ray in the sisle. He struck her in the head with the batchet and Mrs. McFall, a sister of Dora Ray, also had her head out open. Just as he was going through the door, Henderson split Thomas Starkey's head with another blow. He then fled, but was subsequently captured in this city.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE. J. B. Brigham, of Ohlo, Elected Master-Missouri Man Gets to Se Doorkesper. WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 19. - At yesterday's session of the National Grange the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Master, J. H. Brigham, Ohio; overseer, Aaron Jones, Indiana; lecturer, Alpha Messer, Vermont; steward, J. L. Cox, New Jersey; assistant steward, A. J. Newcombe, Colorado; treasurer, Mrs. E. S. Mc-Dowell, New York; secretary, John Trimble, Washington; gate keeper, W. E. Harbaugh, Missouri; chaplain, O. N. Hale, New York; Pomona, Mrs. Sarah G. Bird, Minnesota; Ceres, Mrs. Lucy G. Smith, Ohio; Flora, Mrs. L. E. A. Wiggin, Maine; lady assistant stewards, Mrs. S. G. Knott, West Virginla; executive committee, J. J. Woodman, Michigan, and N. J. Bacheldor, New Hampshire.

# MORE MASSACRES.

Four Thousand Armedians Said to Have

Heen Sintu by Turks. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19. -Further massacres are reported from Sivas, and there is a report that 4,000 Armenians have been massacred at Gurun. Although the reports of this latter massacre are not confirmed, the Turkish officials here admit that the Kurds have made two separate attacks upon the Armenians of that locality, and that there was considerable loss of life, due, according to the Turks, to the rioting of the Armenians, which could not otherwise have been

# MARTIN'S MAJORITY.

The Rausus Chief Justice Will Haven Good

Many Votes to Spare. Tornka, Kan., Nov. 19.—Complete returns from the 103 counties in Kansas of the vote east for chief justice of Edwards county was claimed for Hol-Hday, but Judge Martin carried it by 50 majority. Judge Martin's majority in the state is 81,470.

Killed in a Boller Explosion VANCERUBS, Ky., Nov. 18.—Twenty miles south of here, near the head of Grassey, a large botler at the milt of an alaborate banquet, at which many George W. Stamper, Jr., exploded, kill-posicional Germana of this state were ing two man instantly and seriously injuring several others.

### KANSAS CROPS,

Some Interesting Statistics Fornished by the State Department of Agriculture. The state board of agriculture has ssued its final crop bulletin for the

year, in which the item of foremost interestia of course, that showing the yield of corn. It will be somewhat disappointing to those who have not revised their estimates made in June or early July and largely justified by the conditions prevailing at that time.

The total product is 201,457,306 bushels, an average yield on the entire area planted, 8,394,871 acres, of twentyfour bushels per acre. The average price of corn for the year is given as 3 cents per bushel and the price at which it is being sold or contracted, delivered, now in the principal corn counties ranges from 16 to 21 cents and averages 18 cents. Thirty-three per cent, of the crop is reported as likely to be disposed of at the latter average by the close of the present year. The quality is reported good, with the occasional exception of some molding in the shuck, attributed by correspondents to wet weather in August.

The following table shows by counties the acres reported to assessors in March as then likely to be planted; also the acreage as reported to the after much of the land previously sown to wheat or outs which failed had been replanted with corn; the yield given is based on the entire acreage reported planted at the later date:

Corn Acreage and Yield.

2010	and the same of	The second	
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	Kon	23	1.6
COUNTING	5 10 E	TEN	1 8
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	0.00	20	: 5
	경쟁률	100	100
	96	. 8	1.5
	- Region	4.0	4.7
Allen	75,818	82,183	3,691,885
Anderson	87,074	89,790	3,321,530
Atchison	51,109	30,310	3,300,083
Burber	44,001	56,108	1,102,830
Barton	74,396	163,831	778,772 2,633,385
Bourbon	87,583 121,888	75,811	5,604,414
Butler	1395,516	170,635	4,441,710
Chase	47,628	62,917	L888,710
Chantauqua	40,865	65,987	1,583,688
Cherokes	68,740	74,637	1,637,814
Cheyenne	82,187	104,042	1,040,490
	114,000	5.718 187,717	2,681,007
Clay	135,797	145,427	2,016,589
*Compache	93,570	145,997 112,776	8,400,008
*Commache	35,529	4,088	03,760
Cowiey	100,652	133,745 66,833	2,674,900
Crawford Decatur	83,938	92,390	1,062,103
Dickinson	101,667	133,/38	\$3510.140
Doniphan	77,718	EB 027	2,721,050
Douglas	20,202	81,085	31,0333,943
Edwards	20,346 55,951	21,212	112,039
Elk	17,038	77,346	1,701,612
Ellsworth	80,007	50,200	1,005,000
*Finney	1,571	2,858	20,580
Ford	8,410	12,145	194,723
Franklin	92,931	95,950	4,000.078
Genry	43,3 m	7,103	1,408,158 64,512
Graham	31,800	48,188	967.763
Grant	201	371	2,1005
Gray	1.135	1,115	11,100
Greeley	270.000	4,580	41,609
Greenwood	108,558	132,740	8,518,000 3,000
Harper	88,892	118,503	4,147,675
Harvey	79,805	85,209	2,500,470
Harvey	181	1,794	17,923 47,001
Hodgeman	3,654	4,281	47,001
Jackson	100,005	134,150	4,531,301
Jefferson	205,475	206,122	9,457,842
Johnson	70, 61	82,821	3,457,342 8,313,810
Rearney	197	914	0.045
Kingman.	80,071	93,117	2,493,819
Kiowa	11,903	0.019	140,033
Labette	55,118 1,648	181,8	1,207,950 28,917
Leavenworth	63,12	70,386	2,745,854
Lincoln	67,734	72,910	1,312,542
Linn	102,709	58,968	3,113,389
Lyon	3,330	10,727	73,089
Lyonard	120,807	117 1 0	4,603,656 3,785,823
Marion Marshall	201,541	117,4 9 502,725 100,707	3,565,558
McPherson	113.8603	105,707	3,504,033
Meade	1,737	9/1/04	11,618
Miami	10:35	113,825	4,007,700
Mitchell	108,020	98,330	1,4(2,659
Montgomery	54,073 72,368	72,131	0.1903.5T0
Morson	110	3.7	8,270 5,431,892
Nemaka	186, 351	175,532	5,431,892
Neosho	63,501	84,785	2,713,137
Ness	140,783	9,020	1,960,892
Norton Osage	100 3 (5	161,5 1	5,430,216
Osborne	109.3 F	133,543	2,130,685
Ottawa	83,678	E33,307	1,731,001
Pawnee	15:278	19,076	102,008
Phillips	16 ,373	183, f81 215,8-1	\$,957,948 \$,950,996
Pratt	50.008	51,961	775,400
Kawlins	16,883	24,710	\$50 OTH
Reno	248,602	233,745 177,218	7,605,800
Republic	177,126	177,318	1,063,103
Rice	110,785 75,327	1.3,056	2,190,325
Rooks	72,560	20,834	1,417,080
Rush	73,560 11,908	20,983	320,390
Russell	107,848	62,312	995.593
*Saling	49,5 6	54.655	2,358,375 11,616
Seatt	191,031	190,646	5,147,442
*Seward	883	1,139	17,385
Shawnee	97,971	126,730	4,581,404
Sherman	19,311	31,638	285,184 412,800
Sherican	21,317 177,343	27,520	312,800
Smith Staffed	83,906	200,878 92,794	2,008,780 1,853,889
Stanton	190		2,744
Stevens	417	297	9,361
Summer	102,000	181,640	8,179,704
Thomas	152,280 91,833 10,118	58,689	591,604 170,885
Trego Wabaupsed	1 1000	11,835 118,771	4,638,514
Wallace	4.858	19.017	72.102
Washington	193,712	190,500	1,572,000
Wightla	1.927	5,600	27,000
Wilson	70,637	29,004 FS-500	2,670,120
Woodson	46.135 18,767	15,500 25,731	910,000
Wyandotte	10/10/	59.53	-

7,007,190 8,391,671 201,437,306

\*Average for 1895 estimated. Wheat Yield and Prospects. The total yield of winter wheat amounts to 15,312,341 bushels on the 4,056,514 acres sown, or 8,179,968 bushels more than the growers at the beginning of harvest estimated for the acreage then regarded as likely worth cutting. Of spring wheat the yield was 488,819 bushels on 115,457 acres sown. Only 66 per cent of the wheat is reported as strictly merchantable for milling purposes, and the average price now ruling at the nearest milling or shipping markets is 47 cents per bushel, covering a range of 35 to 60 cents, dependent on quality and loca-

The area sown to winter wheat the present season is estimated as about 70 2,839,559 acres. This notable decrease is accounted for by low prices of the and unfavorable condition of the soil.

Other Products. Other farm, products summarised are: Total yield of rye, 1,655,712 bushels, value, \$633,635,15; Irish potatoes, 7,- do this was as strong as its obligations 636,866 bushels, value, \$2,500,358; sweet to maintain the railroad tracks. potatoes, 374,429 bushels, value, \$197,-714.41; cats, 31,651,749 bushels, value, \$5,650, 188; barley, 1,690, 545 bushels, value \$441,451; broomcorn, 36,255 tons, value for skrup or sugar or forage and seed, \$4,131,254.32. Total value of other prod- voted the republican tielret, but should

The Secretary of Agriculture Issues His Anunal Report.

His Views on Meat Inspection and He Coat and eventually destroys all who ally -The Future of Farming in This Country Discussed-Average Value of Farms

Washingrox, Nov. 18 -The report of the secretary of agriculture begins with a review of the work of the bureau of animal industry. The total number of animals Juspected at the alaughter houses was considerably over 18,000,000, an increase of more than 5,500,000 over the previous year. During the year ante-mortem inspection was also made of 5,000,000 animals. The cost of inspection was reduced to Li cents per animal. In 1893 Inspection cost 4% cents per animal and in 1894 it cost 1% cents. Over 1,360,000 cattle and sheep were inspected for foreign markets, of which 675,000 were shipped abroad.

Over 45,000,000 pounds of pork was inspected microscopically and exported, as against 35,000,000 in 1894 and 83,-900,000 pounds in 1898. Of the amount board by its correspondents June 15, exported last year, nearly 23,000,000 pounds went to Germany and over 9,000,000 pounds to France. This inspection involved the placing of over 1,990,000 specimens under the microscope. The cost of each examination was less than 5 cents, or for each pound of meat 2 mills, a considerable reduction over any previous year.

Losses of cattle in transit to Europe were greater than in 1894, being respectively, for 1895 and 1894, 0.6 and 0.37 per cent.

Over 30,000 cars carrying over 820,000 animals were inspected for Texas fever at quarantine pens during the quarantine season; nearly 9,000 carleads of cattle being inspected also in transit, and over 28,000 cars were cleaned and disinfected. Besides, over 156,000 eattle from the non-infected districts of Mexico were inspected for slipment to northern states.

Much space is devoted to discussing the opportunities for American meat products in foreign markets. Of 341,-000 tons of meat received at the London central market in 1894 71,000 tons were American, while nearly 50,000 tons came from Australia. The American proportion has not been maintained during 1895.

In the imports of live cattle to Great Britain the United States and Canada had a practical monopoly until the last two years. Since 1803 Argentina's shipments have greatly increased; during the first eight months of the year the bound, was wrecked at 4:25 o'clock shipments amounted to over 25,000

The export of American horses to Great Britain has increased steadily, having more than doubled since 1893, amounting in the first eight months of 1895 to 22,755 head, valued at nearly \$3,000,000. American geldings averaged this year in the English market Si55. A rigid inspection of horses for export will be undertaken.

The foreign trade in dairy products is carefully reviewed. In cheese the United States, while a large shipper to British markets, holds the conspicuously unflattering place in the extreme rear as to quality and price, and as the only one of the competitors for this trade whose business shows a serious falling off.

In butter, the United States is out of the race, supplying less than 1 per cent, of the British demand for foreign butters, notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain imported in eight months \$46,000,000 worth of butter.

The secretary thinks the duty of reporting the acreage of staple crops in each state on June 1 of each year England depot Saturday. He was remight be imposed upon the authorities | moved to the Emergency hospital, of the agricultural college stations, in consideration of the aunual appropria- disease. The writing of America's tions they receive from the national

The report closes with a discussion of the question of the future of farms and farming in the United States. The average value of farms by the census of 1890 was \$3,900. The value of implements, domestic animals and sundries will make a total farm plant of of how he came to write "My Country, \$4,000 for a family averaging six persons. Those farms have fed the farmers and their families and 40,000,000 orban residents, beside supplying \$500,000,000 worth of products to foreign consumers. In the presence of these facts the sectary asks: "How can anyone dare assert that farming is generally unremonerative and unsatisfactory to those who intelligently follow it?" The mortgage on farm values does not exceed 16 per cent -a less incumbrance on capital invested than in any other line of industry. He foretells confidently a steady increase in the value of farm lands as the population of the country increases.

# WESTERN UNION BEATEN.

The Federal Supreme Court Overthrows Its

Union Pacific Exclusive Chims. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1k.—The United States supreme court in an opinion by Justice Harlan held in effect that the Upion Pacific Rallway Co. had no right to make a lesse practically giving to the Western Union Telegraph Co. an exclusive right to maintain telegraph lines along its route. The court by its per cent, of last year's sowing, or decision reversed the judgment of the circuit court of appeals and affirms that of the circuit court product, inability in many localities to for the Nebraska district. The desecure a supply of satisfactory seed cision holds that the United States has a right to maintain a bill in equity to compel the Union Pacific to maintain its own lines of telegraph along its railroad routes and that the obligation imposed upon the railroad company to

The Pawnes Road Chief Bend. GUTHERS, Ok., Nov. 12.—Sun Chief, principal chief of the Pawness, is dead and the whole tribe is in mourning. \$1,322,330. Value of norghum, planted In a few days they will choose another chief The dead chief was an active \$3,533,953; value of butter and cheese, republican, and four diffus of the tribe

## AN ATTORNEY'S PLIGHT.

Another Sensation in the Rolman Case-His Attorney Charged with Suborcation of

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.-The evil spirit that presides over the destinies of H. H. Holmes, king of unreferers, themselves with him, found another mer at the bar.

bail to answer a charge of subornation of perjury.

This means that the manufactured

avidence tends to prove that Benjamin Pletzel, for whose murder Holmes was convicted two weeks ago, committed suicide, and that he, Shoemaker, paid a woman \$20 to sign and swear to this. But the commonwealth had supplied the woman, although Shoemaker was ignorant of this, and after he had produced this "after-discovered evidence," and read it with great impressiveness to the court, he asked that the argument on the motion for a new trial be postponed to give him and his associate counsel. Samuel P. Rotan, time to run out this and other clews recently obtained, Then it was that District Attorney Graham arose and exposed the plot. His declaration came like a thunderbolt. The court stared in wideeyed amazement; the spectators turned in their chairs and gasped; the accused lawyer sank back in his seat, fivid and tremulous, while his innocent associate glared at him with unveiled horror, but the prisoner in the dock rested his cold blue eyes on the shrinking figure of his legal representatives and smiled with scorn.

Briefly stated, Shoomaker had procured an affidavit from the woman been advised of the fact and made the for subornation of perjury.

## DEATH IN A WRECK.

and Three Men Killed. STRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The New

York Central fast mail train, eastthis morning about 2 miles west of Rome, the fishplates of the rall having been removed. The engine and all but one of the cars were ditched, and the engineer, Nate Hagar, of Albany, and two tramps were killed, while the fireman, Christ Wagner, of Albany, and Mail Clerks Porter and M. J. McCarthy were injured.

John Hildreth and Frederick Bristol. two boys, were inter arrested by the detectives. Young Hildreth broke down and confessed that he and Bristol, with Herbert Plato and Theodore Hibbard, also boys, had broken open a tool house and with the aid of tools thus secured had removed the fishplates from the rails. No cause is given for the deed.

AUTHOR OF "AMERICA" DEAD. Rev. Dr. Smith Soccumbs Suddenly to

Heart Disease. Boston, Nov. 18.-Dr. Samuel F. Smith, the composer of "America," was on his way to Hyde Park, where he was to preach Sunday, and was taken ill at the New York and New where he died at 5 o'clock from heart national anthem was enough work for an entire lifetime, and it is by this alone that Dr. Smith

will be remembered by posterity. Dr. Smith was a native of Boston and 87 years old last month. Last January, just previous to the celebration in his honor, he wrote the account "Tis of Thea."

# FATALLY INJURED.

A Kanene Man Is Cleared of Murder Only to Be Run Over by the Curs.

TOPERA, Kun., Nov. 26 - Richard De-Barrows, who was recently acquitted of the charge of murdering J. D. Ross, of Rossville, was run over by a Union Pacific train yesterday and fatally injured. Since DeBarrows' trial he has been working as a section hand, and was tamping ties when the train struck

JEFFEBBON CITY, Mo., Nov. 19 .-Judge Andrew J. King died in this city last night, aged 83 years. He was for many years prominent in the political life of Missouri, and represented the St. Charles district for several forms in congress, besides serving on the circuit bench a number of years.

Minister to Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-The president to-day appointed John L. Peak, of Kansas City, Mo., as minister to Switzerland vice Broadhead, resigned. NEWS NOTES.

Eugene Rall, ex-treasurer of Garfield county, Kan, is said to be short

in his accounts about \$12,000. At St. Petersburg on the lith u daughter was born to the cear and exarina. The baby has been named the crop year. -

Mai J. K. Hudson retires from the management of the Dally Capital Some patriotic citizen of Prezenti, at Topeka, Kau, Sanday morning. Ari., in lauding his town and state and David W. and John R. Molvane are descauting on the wonsterful riches of his successors, and it is thought David the region, declared that even the huffer-Molvane will be the new editor of the ings of Prescott were in part of gold.

note, including hay. \$15,911,879. The a democratic chief be should nearly on joint hailed and asserts the defeat gold and 20 cents per too in slight. It total value of five stock in the plate is all of them will vote the democratic of Senator Blankburn and the election wouldn't pay to plan the bubbling of given at \$13,930,335.50.

The country is constructed in the plate in the plate in the plate is all of them will vote the democratic of Senator Blankburn and the election wouldn't pay to plan the bubbling of a republican as his successor.

### A CASE OF MILLERS.

Three Mee with the Same Name Crepts Confusion in a St. Louis Migtel.

Three men, each bearing the name of J. J. Miller, registered at the Plusters' in St. Louis, the other day, and confusion came with them. One is a Chicago capitalist, another a New Yorker victim vesterday. The first swift turn | traveling for a linen house, and the this extraordinary case took was on third a Vandalia conductor, whose the first day of the recent trial, when home is in Indianapolis. The first man the arch criminal dismissed his law- to register was the conductor, and he yers and the "prisoner at the bar" be- got a batch of letters and telegrams came coused for the defense. Yester- that almost put him in a trance. He day the tables were turned, and senior opened a letter containing a proposicounsel for the defense became a pris- tion from a firm of New York bankers for the purchase of a batch of bonds William S. Shoemaker, the young at- amounting to several thousand dollars, torney whose first association with the | and his eyes nearly popped out of his case is obscured in the mystery which | bead. Then he read a letter protesting envelops its every detail, passed through against the quality of a batch of linen an ordeal as severe as any his ellent from a Kausas City merchant, and folhas been called to face and the crisis lowed it up by opening a letter addressed came when he was held under \$1,500 to "My Darling Joe," and signed "Your Affectionate Wife, Minnle." Then he realized that he was against the wrong correspondence and turned it in.

Then the capitalist registered, and the cierk handed him all the mail and telegrams addressed to J. J. Miler. Ho opened a letter which should have been given to the conductor-which the conductor overlooked-and a telegram to the traveling man.

Then he turned in the mail and the third J. J. Miller arrived. He sorted out what was his, and the rest was sent to the capitalist, who had the pleasure of reading the letter to the conductor a second time, after which it reached its rightful owner.

All day long people came to the hotel to call on one or the other of the Millers, and by a singular fatality the clerks always directed the callers

## ERIE CANAL CAN COMPETE,

Not Likely to Be Superseded by a Big Ship Canal.

The Engineering News in a recent issue discusses editorially the proposed expenditure of \$9,000,000 on the New York state canals. It shows that if the proposed improvements reduce the cost of carriage one cent per bushel, paying her \$20. The prosecution had which appears probable, the saving, with a traffic on the Eric canal equal exposure. The bribed witness took the to that of 1894, will amount to \$1,038,stand and testified to the fact and the court held Shoemaker in \$1,500 bonds however, that with the canal deepened and improved as proposed, the traffic will increase to what it was in 1880, and if this occurs the annual saving in A New York Central Fast Mall Deraited cost of freight transportation will amount to \$2,182,000, or a return of nearly 25 per cent, per annum upon the xpenditures which the state proposes. Concerning the objection that a ship canni might supersede the Eric canal,

"A canal rate as low as one and onehalf cents per bushel from Buffalo to New York (which seems likely to be reached when the proposed improvements are made) amounts to only onetenth of a cent per ton per mile. Remembering that freight rates on the open ocean on the lines of heaviest traffic and lowest rates are often as much as this, and seldom less than half of this, it ought to be easy to see that even were a free ship canal open to the great lakes it by no means follows that ocean vessels could afford to use it in competition with cheaply built barges on the Eric canal."

# MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

Development of the New Women During the Last Two Decades,

The subjoined table tells its own story of woman's work during the last

Women employed as-	3296.	1870.
Actors.	3,945	000
Architects	12	
Artists and Leachers of art	10,810	-612
Authors, literary and scientific		
persona	2,755	109
Chemists, assayers and metal-		
lurgists	46	Seems
Chrymen	1,285	67
APERLISIS	237	24
Designers, draughtsmen and		
Inventors second service service	306	13
Engineers and purveyors	327	94444
Journalists	388	35
Larwyces	298	. 5
Musicians and teachers of		
minicon	24,519	5,758
Government officials, federal,		-
state and local	4,875	- 414
Physicians and surgeons	€,555	127
Teachers	245,545	84,047
Theater managers, showmen,		
erc.	654	100
Veterinary surgeons	- 1	****
Bookkeepers, accountants,		
cierks and copylata	FT_835	8,010
Stenographers and typewriters	21.185	7
Co Indiana constant	201 4400	Sk Weber

If we keep up a geometrical progression in the same proportions, a little mothematical problem, which anyone can actve, will show conclusively that there will not be a single man left in any of the professions at the end of a few decades.

WHEAT CROP MAY FALL SHORT. Estimated That But 50,000,000 Bushelis Remain Damarketed

There have been received at Minneapolis and Duluth in the three months since August I, 48,000,000 hushels of wheat, and figures show one-half of the wheat crop of the northwest is now nurketed. The country elevators have 18,0.00,000 in store, the country mills have ground 10,000,000, and 5,000,000 bushels have found their way out of the northwest by other routes. This makes in all about \$1,000,000 marketed. When 19,020,000 for seed and the grind of the country mills is taken out of the residue, it does not appear that there is more than \$0,000,000 left. This suggests that whent receipts are bound to fall off, as there are nine months left to

# Gold in Hailding Stone.

He was taken up on the assertion and a A legislative contest as a result of but resulted. A few days ago an among the recent Estimate election resulted and smalletine lenguard in the free in the scatting of the republican, which exection of some faultings and the will give that party a clear majority stone showed four delians per ten in